

The *Wall Street Journal* labored under depression during the first part of the day, but in the afternoon it expressed a partial rally and closed with an improving tendency. The more philosophical (not to say jovial) of the bulls argue that the present decline is just what was wanted to dissipate the recent stagnation and inaugurate a brisk spring rise; and, although this is something like whistling to keep their courage up and making a virtue of necessity, it may prove true. Certain it is that a good basis for a rise is now presented, and that it only requires an easy money market and a fair degree of speculative activity to stimulate a substantial advance in all the leading railway shares. Money still remains rather active at seven per cent, with not a few transactions in the Stock Exchange, but a commission advised that the Sub-Treasury return of yesterday that it received a million and a half in currency more than it paid out, and this substantiates to that extent the report that the government was drawing upon its deposits. At the close of business there was a better feeling than has prevailed for some days past among the leading bank managers, owing to the return flow of currency from the country banks, and before the week closes there is every probability of the restoration of conservative ease. But even now, first class houses have no difficulty in providing for their wants at the legal rate, and on this, and all similar occasions, much of the business in the Stock Exchange has been done in apprehension rather than actual trading. The Sub-Treasury will likely disburse currency freely for some days to come, and this will assist the natural tendency of the market towards recovery.

At the ten o'clock session of the open board stocks were pressed for sale and New York Central sold at 102 a 102½; Erie, 84½ a 84; Reading, 800½ a 80½; Michigan Southern, 70 a 70½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 75½ a 8½; Illinois Central, 114; Rock Island, 99½ a 100; Northwestern, 92 a 92½; Atlantic, 60, preferred, 61½ a 7½; Fort Wayne, 92 a 92½; Atlantic Mail, 88; Pacific Mail, 124½ a 120; Western Union Telegraph, 41½.

At the first regular board the market was unsettled not without improvement. Pacific Mail was sold in Central closed 2½, lower than at the same time yesterday. Erie 2½, Reading 1½, Michigan Southern 2½, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 1½, Rock Island 1½, Northwestern 1½, do preferred 2½, Fort Wayne ½, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 1½, Pacific Mail ½, Atlantic Mail 2, Western Union Telegraph ½. Government securities were inactive but generally steady in tone, although coupon fiftenees of the original issue showed a decline of ½. Tennessee sixes, new, were ½ lower.

At the one o'clock open board the market was further unsettled and lower. New York Central sold at 101½ a 101; Erie, 84½ a 84; Hudson, 135 a 136; Reading, 100½ a 100½; Michigan Southern, 69 a 70½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 76½, Illinois Central, 114½; Rock Island, 99½ a 100; Northwestern, 92½ a 92½; do preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 92 a 92½; Western Union Telegraph, 41; Atlantic Mail, 88; Pacific Mail, 122½.

At the half-past two regular board there was less pressure to sell, and a tendency towards recovery was developed, except for Pacific and Atlantic Mail, which were weak, the former selling down to 7187½. New York Central closed 1½ lower than at the first regular board, Erie ¾, Reading ¾, Illinois Central ¾, Cleveland & Pittsburgh ¾, Pacific Mail ¾, Atlantic Mail ¾, Rock Island ¾ ½ higher, Northwestern preferred ¾, Fort Wayne ¾, Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred ¾. Government securities neglected, and coupon five-twentyes of 1885 declined ¾.

At the half-past three open board a further improvement took place in the tone of the market, attested by a general advance of prices. New York Central sold at 101½ a 102; Erie, 84½; Michigan Southern, 71 a 71½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 76½ (a 3); Rock Island, 99½; Reading, 100½; Northwestern, 92 a 92½; do preferred, 62½; Fort Wayne, 92½; Pacific Mail, 119 a 119½. Subsequently confidence in the market having turned for the better, gained strength, although the previous improvement was not in all cases fully sustained. At a quarter to six the market was moderately firm at the following prices: Erie, 84½; Hudson, 136; Michigan Southern, 71½ a 72; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 76½ a 77; Rock Island, 99½ a 100; Fort Wayne, 92½ a 93; Northwestern, 93½; do preferred, 62½ a 7½; Pacific Mail, 120½ a 121; Ohio certificates, 2½; Western Union Telegraph, 41.

The gold market has experienced a further decline, the range of the day having been from 133½ to 133¼, with the closing transactions at 133¼. Cash gold was more abundant owing to Treasury sales, in order, it is supposed, to increase the currency balance in the Sub-Treasury. Loans were made at 1-32nd and 1-64th per cent per diem in favor of the lender and at a 7 per cent for the borrower.

The foreign exchange market was quiet with no bills offering. Cotton bills are less in favor and closely scrutinized owing to the decline in the staple abroad. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 106½; London at thirty days, 109½ a 110; commercial bills, 107½ a 108½; francs at sixty days, 5.22½ a 5.17½; at thirty days, 5.17½ a 5.15; bills on Berlin, 71½ a 72; on Bremen, 75½ a 78½; on Frankfurt, 40½ a 41; on Amsterdam, 40½ a 41; on Hamburg, 30 a 36½; on Antwerp, 5.20 a 5.18½.

Consols and American securities are steady on the London Stock Exchange, namely—

	April 3	April 4
Consols	91	91
United States five-twentyes	75	75
United States sixes	70	70
Illinois	78½	78½

Mining shares were quiet, but on the whole steady, and Alameda Silver was firm at \$8.40. At the first board Consolidated Gregory Gold closed 25c. lower than at the same time yesterday, selling at \$8.25; Quartz Hill 26c, selling at \$2.53. The second was 20c. higher, selling at \$4.38. At the second board Quartz Hill closed 10c. higher than at the first board, selling at \$2.45; Corydon 26c, selling at \$4.40; Columbian Gold and Silver 30c, selling at \$3. The Hudson River Silver sold at \$8.40.

The Hudson River Railroad Company, at a general meeting of the stockholders held on the 1st instant, passed resolutions providing for the doubling of the capital stock of the company, by which the amount will be increased to \$15,537,400. It is stated that 61,500 of the 70,000 shares outstanding were represented at the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and those in whose names the stock stands at that time will be entitled to subscribe for the new stock to an amount equal to that of the old stock held by them, by paying fifty dollars per share, payable in seven installments, the last of which will fall due on the 15th of October next, when, all installments being paid, full stock will be issued. Those, however, who do not receive full-paid stock on the 15th inst. may do so by paying fifty dollar per share at the time of making the subscription, or by paying an additional four dollars per share being equal to the expected semi-annual dividend on the whole stock. As the company will allow no interest on the installments, the first of which is fifteen dollars, payable at the time of subscription, followed by others of five dollars each on the 15th of May, June, July, August and September, and one of \$10 on the 15th of October, it is expected that a large amount of the full stock will be taken up before the 15th of the present month by the payment of the required \$54 per share. The funded debt of the company is \$4,515,000, which, added to the \$3,087,000 of stock already issued, totals \$7,602,000, a large amount to provide eight per cent per annum for, even in the case of a railway like the Hudson River, and the pressure of the stock just decided upon is clearly a piece of bad policy, for which the stockholders will probably have to suffer in the long run.

from the cotton die has been brought in contact the days was not far distant when a settlement of the claims of the bondholders would be effected. It is needless to say that such sanguine expectations on the part of the victims of the Confederate cotton loan are utterly delusive, and such resolutions as the following, which were passed on that occasion, sound singularly absurd on the side of the Atlantic:

That as legal proceedings have been taken by the government of the United States to recover in England the proceeds of the property and money consigned to the late Confederate States, it is of the utmost importance that notice of counter claims should be immediately made to the London Committee of the bondholders; that the bondholders' Committee be furnished with the requisite funds to enable them to take legal proceedings in England, and that the said Committee be dealt in by the Stock Exchange unless stamped by the Committee of the Confederate bondholders as having paid ten per cent. to enable the Committee to make this resolution effective. That the holders of the seven per cent cotton loan have committed no breach of international law by making advances to the Southern States, and that the said advances have been made in the said States being a perfectly legal transaction, the bondholders hereby most solemnly protest against the Government of the United States attempting to use force to prejudice their rights and the contract made with them, and that any such action would be a direct violation of the laws of nations, and fatal to the honor and financial credit of both the United and Southern States.

That the Confederate bondholders may well make up their minds that their bonds will never be worth more than much waste paper, and to save themselves the trouble of useless agitation.

A London commercial journal thus comments on the financial results of the year 1865, especially with reference to the collapse of limited liability companies in England:

Limited liability by itself is chargeable with but little blame for the failure which has happened. The companies set of 1862 chanced to come into operation at a time when all the elements of a career of extravagance and mismanagement were at hand. The London directors' text for the particular form in which the disorder manifested itself. Nine-tenths probably of the limited companies of 1862-3 have failed, not because of the limited liability, but because they were frauds, misdirections or mistakes. Inasmuch sufficient will remain, in spite of all the devastation, to prove that limited liability is compatible with real mercantile success. Whether experiences will also show that the limited liability companies are not more likely to be capable of developing themselves into institutions of steady and satisfactory progress is still quite doubtful. But the limited liability companies have not failed, but not for more. We enter on 1867 with a load of difficulties which appear away.

A Philadelphia journal thus refers to the Companies to the recent Pennsylvania State loan:

As a large part of the debt of this State has been held in Europe, and the new loan which is to pay off the overdue indebtedness, is all taken here at home, we may infer that we shall thus get rid of those whose credit is the best, and whose credit is the best, and the credit of the commonwealth, and be enabled to keep our debt among our own citizens. The Government of this State, which is to pay off the overdue indebtedness, is all taken here at home, we may infer that we shall thus get rid of those whose credit is the best, and whose credit is the best, and the credit of the commonwealth, and be enabled to keep our debt among our own citizens. There is now no need of complaining of inability to obtain capital for any of the great enterprises engaging the State, for the property of the State is the property of the public. It is certain that the State, as easily be helped by ourselves. We have all the capital that may be required for home development, whether in building up the State, or in the manufacture of goods, and we trust that the fact may be practically applied.

The quarterly returns of the Chicago national banks are thus summarized:

	Jan. 31.	Feb. 28.	Inc.	Dec.
Capital, .....	\$5,200,000	\$5,200,000	—	—
Loans, .....	9,190,438	8,456,459	\$733,979	—
Circulation, .....	4,070,750	4,070,750	400	—
Deposits, .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	—
Checks and checks on city banks, 5,327,146	5,470,256	—	\$718,143	—
Other deposits, 11,340,514	10,851,444	480,060	—	—
Due by banks, 1,615,313	2,196,579	—	380,190	—
Surplus, .....	604,019	579,152	24,866	—
Profit and loss, 252,268	354,916	—	790,647	—

The receipts for customs, and the receipts, payments and balance of the Treasury in this city for the week have been as follows:

	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.	Balance.
April 3, .....	340,000	1,873,952	2,365,258	610,207.31
April 4, .....	348,000	3,094,984	420,311	104,394,221
April 5, .....	37,000	1,545,540	455,406	105,206,556

The following table shows the receipts of domestic produce for the first part of the first month of the year, compared with the corresponding part of the two preceding years:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Stables—Pork, lbs., .....	1,219	999	75
Stables—Butter, lbs., .....	101,936	108,055	51,494
Stables—Wheat flour, lbs., .....	331,932	288,640	101,663
Stables—Corn meal, .....	37,922	28,834	34,442
Stables—Wheat, bush., .....	153,334	109,467	32,742
Stables—Rye, .....	17,500	35,021	18,206
Stables—Barley, .....	12,904	18,141	7,019
Stables—Peas, .....	110,225	1,690,011	75,889
Stables—Candles, boxes, .....	41,919	16,912	17,894
Stables—Cork, tons, .....	11,745	4,915	12,220
Stables—Hops, .....	10,323	12,783	6,930
Stables—Hay, .....	10,639	144	1,290
Stables—Turpentine, .....	4,099	1,466	6,597
Stables—Rosin, .....	2,106	62,224	61,761
Stables—Pitch, .....	335	615	734
Stables—Whale, gallons, .....	9,249	39,944	127,652
Stables—Sperm, .....	53,701	30,478	238,629
Stables—Lard, .....	5,832	24,064	2,554
Stables—Beef, lbs., .....	33,318	28,054	22,245
Stables—Tallow, .....	38,284	4,461	11,889
Stables—Hides, .....	17,533,397	13,996,957	11,771,721
Stables—Wool, .....	7,898,763	2,966,678	7,088,573
Stables—Lard, .....	10,386,056	9,767,034	10,293,862
Stables—Cattle, .....	12,743	2,244	4,098
Stables—Hogs, .....	7,703,852	4,008,316	6,552,565
Stables—Tallow, crude, pgs., .....	29,177	27,727	19,163
Stables—Wheat, bush., .....	1,171,174	1,171,174	1,171,174
Stables—Wheat, bush., .....	39,724	111,563	149,022
Stables—Petroleum, gallons, .....	1,970,396	7,842,402	6,215,326

The following is an exhibit of the business transactions of the Treasury, Chicago, for the week ending March 30, 1867:

	January.	February.
Capital, .....	\$5,200,000	\$5,200,000
Loans and discounts, .....	8,454,459	9,190,438
Cash on hand, .....	5,400,289	5,327,146
Other deposits, .....	10,851,494	10,340,511
Circulation, .....	4,070,750	4,070,750

Annexed is a statement of the condition of the State Bank of New Hampshire on the first Monday in March, 1867:

	January.	February.
Capital, .....	\$210,400	\$210,400
Loans and discounts, .....	386,618	386,618
Specie, .....	1,460	1,460
Cash on hand, .....	1,460	1,460
Other deposits, .....	10,851,494	10,340,511
Circulation, .....	4,070,750	4,070,750

The Boston bank statements for the past two weeks compare as under—

	Jan. 23.	Feb. 20.
Loans, .....	\$62,661,000	\$61,723,347
Specie, .....	516,134	435,113
Gold tender notes, .....	16,467,996	17,212,425
Circulation (national), .....	24,793,722	24,645,376
Circulation (State), .....</		

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**COPARTNERSHIPS.**

**A REPAIRER PARTNER, WITH MODERATE CAPITAL.** A repairer, as business is a safe business, well established and paying handsomely. Address **W. H. BROWN, 120 Cedar street.**

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.**  
Notice is hereby given that the firm of **HAINEMANN & SIEGHE** is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of **Julius Hainemann**, and the business of the firm is being carried on by **Simon Hainemann**, who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.  
**DAVID STRINER, 120 Cedar street.**  
Dated April 1, 1887.

**NOTICE.—MR. D. W. S. HENSON BECOMES A PARTNER** in our house from March 1, 1887.  
**WITT BROTHERS & CO., 120 Cedar street.**  
New York, March 30, 1887.

**PARTNER WANTED.—WITH A MODERATE CAPITAL.** A business, one who thoroughly understands the business and all its branches may address **S. A. Herald** office.

**PARTNER WANTED.—\$25,000 WILL BUY ONE HUNDRED** shares in a profitable manufacturing business, with capital and water front included, in a first class location. Address **J. D. Herald** office.

**PARTNER WANTED.—WITH FROM \$100 TO \$250** capital to enter into profitable business. They are ready to know which the advertiser cannot fill. Address immediately **S. V. Herald** office.

**PARTNER.—\$10,000 OR \$15,000 WANTED.** My capital is complete order; in good credit; free of debt; \$25,000 per month; I am ready to enter into business with a partner, with equity upon entire business and full salary until party is able to take an interest. Only parties with real means and who are ready to enter into business with me can apply. Address **Herald** office.

**PARTNER WANTED.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SILENT** partner, to enter into a business on Broadway. \$10,000 to \$15,000. No agents need apply. Address **Simon Hainemann, 120 Cedar street.**

**PARTNER WANTED.—IN A PROFITABLE SALOON** business; long lease; pays \$75 to \$100 per week profit. Address **J. M. MOODY & CO., 48 Pine street.**

**PHYSICIANS.—PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE THE** place of an old physician about leaving the city; the business is a profitable one, with a capital of \$100 per month; will bear investigation. Call for four days at 126 1/2 street near 4th street.

**WANTED.—A PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SILENT, IN** an extensive manufacturing business of a staple article to take a half share, with a capital of \$100,000. Address **HERBERT, 120 Cedar street.**

**\$500.—PARTNER WANTED.—A STEADY MAN** may call and examine a neat, honorable and profitable manufacturing business, at 24 Duane street, near 4th street.

**\$1,000.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A PARTNER** wanted; to join the advertiser, who is going to open a Restaurant and Bar. Splendid location, two doors from Broadway. Rooms to rent will more than pay the rent. Three years' lease. Apply at 69 Broome street.

**\$1,000 TO \$3,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN** a large wholesale manufacturing business. Call at Stevens' Hotel, Broadway, at 2 P. M. Inquire at office of **D. Rose.**

**\$3,000 TO \$5,000.—WANTED, AS PARTNER** either gentleman or lady with this amount of capital to enter into business with me. I am a capitalist; to have full control of my money. This is a light manufacturing business. Address **Herald** office.

**\$5,000 TO \$10,000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH** this amount in one of the most prosperous businesses in this city. Agents need not apply. Address **Manufacturer, Herald** office.

**\$10,000 TO \$15,000.—PARTNER WANTED.** A good manufacturing business, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. Address **194 and 196 Broome street, New York, up stairs, third floor.**

**\$50,000.—PARTNER WANTED. BUSINESS** established and rapidly growing. Capital \$100,000. Full facilities for investigation given to a suitable man. The above amount in cash, and if he wishes it a quarter of the amount in bonds. He must be ready to deal with. Address **\$30,000, Herald** office.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.**

**A RELIABLE AND PROFITABLE FIRST CLASS** cash manufacturing business is offered for sale. Address **J. M. MOODY, 48 Pine street, Brooklyn.**

**A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WITH** about \$500, can hear of a new opening, on sedgwick street. Address **Herald** office.

**A PARTY WITH \$2,000 WISHER TO INVEST AS SILENT** partner in a bakery or brewery. Also a lady with \$1,000 desiring same. Address **Herald** office.

**A N EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING** secure an interest with other first class parties in the quarrying and manufacturing of roofing slate, in one of the best locations in the State of New York, in the State of Pennsylvania. Unlimited demand for the slate at the quarry. Address **Herald** office.

**BUSINESS CHANCE.—PART OR WHOLE OF A PE** quice or Provision Business for sale. Inquire at 69 Duane street.

**BUSINESS CHANCE.—\$3,000 WILL BUY LEASE AND** fixtures of a bakery doing an excellent business; less at moderate rent. Apply on the premises, 141 Ninth avenue, near 12th street, or at 120 Cedar street, or at 120 West street at 3 o'clock P. M.

**BUSINESS CHANCES.—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE** money rapidly is offered to parties with a small capital to enter into business with me. I am a capitalist; to have full facilities for investigation given to a suitable man. The above amount in cash, and if he wishes it a quarter of the amount in bonds. He must be ready to deal with. Address **Herald** office.

**FOR SALE.—A MILL, WITH STEAM ENGINE AND** Machinery complete; suitable for the manufacturing of paper, or for any other business. Address **Herald** office.

**STOCK AND TWO YEARS' LEASE OF A FANCY** Goods store for sale; doing a first class, profitable business. Address **Herald** office.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—I WANT SOME ONE TO JOIN** me in a business, to capital, to bring out two or three very important investments. Liberal terms offered to the right party. Address **Herald** office.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—ANY CAPITALIST WILLING TO** advance a very few thousand dollars to demonstrate the profitable investment of the age, entirely perfected and endorsed by the Government, will be able to bring in immense profits, can secure an interest by addressing **Herald** office.

**THE INVENTOR OF AN IMPROVED SEWING MA**chine wants a party to organize a stock company or join him in manufacturing. Address **XK, 21st street.**

**THERE RIGHT KIND OF A MAN, HAVING GOOD** business, with a capital of \$10,000, and \$1,000, will be admitted to an interest in an established business, which has unequalled facilities. Address **Herald** office.

**WANTED.—A PARTY WITH FROM \$250 TO \$1,000** to enter into business with me. I am a capitalist; to have full facilities for investigation given to a suitable man. The above amount in cash, and if he wishes it a quarter of the amount in bonds. He must be ready to deal with. Address **Herald** office.

**\$1,000 WANTED.—BY A PARTY WHO HAS** no invention that will be universally used, and no competition. Liberal arrangements made with the advertiser. Address **Herald** office.

**\$2,000 TO \$3,000 TO INVEST, BY A YOUNG MAN** with an honorable party. Agents not solicited. Address **Herald** office.

**\$30,000 WANTED.—AN ADDITIONAL CAPITAL** for a business. Address **Herald** office.

**WATCHES, WATCHES, WATCHES.—NO CLOSING** of the business. Address **Herald** office.

**A FIRST CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT IN FURNI**ture, including a large stock of goods, for sale. Address **Herald** office.

**AT PRIVATE SALE.—ALL THE SUPERIOR HOUSE**hold furniture, including a large stock of goods, for sale. Address **Herald** office.

**FURNITURE WANTED FOR CASH.—PARTIES ABOUT** breaking up who are seeking to find a purchaser for the furniture of their business, or who are seeking to find a fair price. Address **Herald** office.

**FURNITURE WANTED.—PARTIES WISHING TO** sell privately, at a low price, a good suit of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture can hear of a purchaser by addressing **Herald** office.

**FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—PARLO** and Chamber Suits, Mattresses, &c., at cost, to close the business by the lot of **W. H. BROWN, 120 Cedar street.**

**FURNITURE WANTED.—REQUIRE TO FURNISH A** four story house; parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen, with carpets, mirrors and piano, for cash. Apply at **Herald** office.

**FOR SALE.—PARLOR FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF** Mirrors, Parlor Table, Mantel Ornaments, Chandeliers, &c. Address **Herald** office.